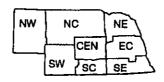
NEBRASKA **WEATHER & CROPS**



For Week Ending August 27, 1995

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National Agricultural Statistics Service U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admn. National Weather Service



Nebraska Department of Agriculture Division of Agr'l. Statistics Cooperative Extension Service Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources-UN-L

WEATHER

The week was very hot and humid. Temperatures averaged six to eleven degrees above normals for the week. Precipitation amounts ranged from none to a tenth of an inch in the southeast up to reports of five to eight inches in the northeast. Elsewhere, amounts ranged from a few tenths up to around an inch of precipitation.

GENERAL

Temperatures well above normal continued to push row crops toward maturity; however, a continuation of high temperatures is needed to assure proper development of late planted crops before the first frost, according to the Nebraska Agricultural Statistics Service. Very heavy rain fell in northeastern counties early in the week resulting in lowland flooding. The rains boosted prospects for soybeans but may have come too late to significantly help dryland corn. Producers in the south and west continued full scale corn. Producers in the south and west continued full scale irrigation. Other activities included pesticide and weed control, moving grain to markets, harvesting of hays and preparing seedbeds for fall seeding.

CROPS

The all <u>corn</u> condition, virtually unchanged from the previous week, was rated 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 46% good and 5% excellent. Irrigated corn condition declined to 65% good or excellent while dryland corn improved to 26% good or excellent. The crop was 64% in the dough stage or beyond compared with 99% last year and 85% average. Denting had occurred on 14% of the acreage, compared to 70% last year and 40% average. Development now stands nearly 12 days behind normal. Treatment of fields for second generation corn borer and other pests continued. other pests continued.

CROPS (Cont.)

Soybean condition improved from the previous week and rated 3% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, and 4% excellent. Statewide, 84% of the acreage had set pods, compared to 100% last year and behind the 95% average.

Sorghum condition showed little change from the previous week and rated 1% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, and 3% excellent. Since most of the heavy rains fell north of the major sorghum growing areas, the crop realized little benefit from last week's rains. Sorghum headed moved to 83% last week, compared to 99% last year and 93% average. The percent of acreage turning color was at 8%, compared to 62% last year and 31% normal.

Dry bean condition rated at 3% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, and 5% excellent. As of Sunday, 99% of the crop had podded.

Alfalfa condition was rated at 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, and 4% excellent. Third cutting progressed to 53% complete by week's end, compared with 77% last year and 63% average. Wild hay condition was rated at 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 42% good and 9% excellent. 9% excellent.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE & RANGE

Pasture and range condition was rated at 6% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, and 4% excellent. Pastures for grazing were short in the south and east. Some producers were feeding hay and supplemental feed last week. The rains of last week were expected to provide a boost to pastures in the northeast and east central counties, while the above normal temperatures continued to limit cattle and how weight gains to limit cattle and hog weight gains.

FIELD WORK PROGRESS		AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DISTRICTS									LAST	LAST	AVER-
AS OF AUGUST		NW	NC	NE	С	EC	SW	SC	SE	STATE	WEEK	YEAR	AGE
% Corn Dough Stage		11	64	66	56	77	65	63	62	64	21	99	85
% Corn Dented		0	9	16	2	24	9	8	15	14	0	70	40
% Sorghum Headed		0	100	68	72	79	95	95	82	83	66	99	93
% Sorghum Turning Color		0	10	3	0	9	12	8	7	8	1	62	31
% Soybeans Blooming		0	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	98	100	100
% Soybeans Setting Pods		0	100	96	63	78	84	87	82	84	69	100	95
% Alfalfa Third Cutting		8	72	38	51	68	75	90	78	53	40	77	63
% Dry Beans Podded		100	99	79	96	0	100	0	0	99	85	100	n/a
DAYS SUITABL AS OF AUGUST	E AND SOIL M C 25, 1995	OISTURE	CONDI	ΓΙΟΝ									
Days suitable		7.0	6.7	26	6.5	5.4	70	68	6.9	58	6.1	63	
Topsoil moisture - Very Short		7	17	1	0	26	46	19	7	16	20	0	
	- Short	39	61	16	55	47	53	58	56	48	55	80	
	- Adequate	54	22	59	45	27	1	23	37	32	25	19	
	- Surplus	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	
Subsoil moisture - Very Short		0	0	1	0	16	27	9	5	8	11	ō	
• •	- Short	16	60	34	35	61	51	54	54	50	46	39	
	- Adequate	84	40	59	65	23	22	37	41	41	43	61	
	- Surplus	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	

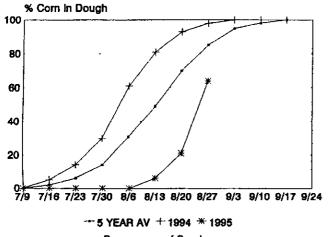
n/a = not available

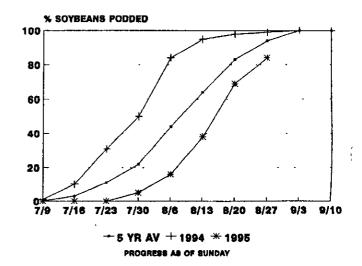
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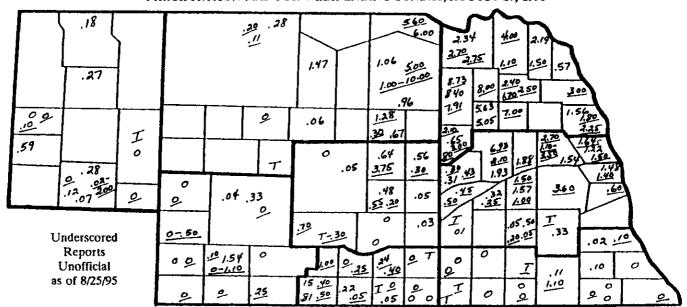
SOYBEANS PODDED





Progress as of Sunday

PRECIPITATION MAP FOR WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1995



PRECIPITATION, APRIL 1 - AUGUST 27, 1995 NW NC NE CEN EC **SW** SC SE 19 .18 .02 Total past week ... 1 31 3 30 .20 .84 .27 21.66 18.10 Total since April 1 14 63 19 14 19.76 1782 16.65 16 37 17.87 Normal since April 1 11.66 14.40 16 15 15.83 17 43 13 47 15.78

TEMPERATURE, PRECIPITATION, AND GROWING DEGREE DAY DATA,

	Cara		Тетре	rature		Precipitation	Growing Degree Data Since April 15			
Station		Extremes Max Min		Mean	Departure	Total Inches	Last Week	Current	Normal	
NW	Chadron	104	63	81		18				
	Scottsbluff	97	59	76	+6	.01	1632	1795	2216	
	Sidney	96	58	77		.12	1563	1726	2043	
NC	Valentine	103	64	81	+11	.28				
	Arthur						1686	1858	2082	
	O'Neill						1838	2014	2340	
NE	Norfolk	94	64	79	+8	5.63				
	Sioux City	92	60	77	+6	.57			***	
	Concord						1975	2153	2406	
	Elgin				***		1946	2125	2355	
	West Point						2078	2258	2477	
CEN	Grand Island	99	65	80	+8	03				
	Ord	94	64	78		64	1938	2128	2364	
	Kearney						1989	2178	2486	
	Wood River						2008	2197	2579	
EC	Lincoln	100	61	80	+7	.33	2305	2498	2671	
	Omaha	96	64	79	+7	1.48				
	Central City						2026	2211	2586	
	Mead		***		+	*	2192	2376	2568	
	Rising City	**-				•••	2081	2263	2531	
sw	Imperial	99	64	81		0				
	North Platte	99	64	83	+13	.33	1851	2038	2292	
	McCook					.55	2013	2204	2517	
SC	Holdrege						2006	2191	2493	
	Red Cloud						2138	2325	2547	
SE	Beatrice	•••					2186	2365	2583	
	Clay Center						2044	2228	2538	

Growing Degree Days (GDD) are used to measure the length of time required for a crop to reach maturity. The formula used to calculate GDD is Max temp. + min. temp divided by 2 minus 50 = GDD. For example, if the average temperature for a day = 70 degrees, the GDD = 20 for that day. GDD are calculated for each day and accumulated from April 15.

Growing Degree Day data is furnished by the Department of Agricultural Meteorology, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, The University of Nebraska-Lincoln